SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please amend the paragraph that begins on page 2, line 27 as follows:

There is currently underway an effort to apply non-volatile Flash EEPROM memory systems for mass storage applications. For example, they are intended to replace either of the existing fixed or removable floppy magnetic disk systems, or both. Such systems are disclosed in commonly assigned ~~and copending~~ U.S. Patent applications Serial No. 07/684,034, filed April 11, 1991, COMPUTER MEMORY CARD HAVING A LARGE NUMBER OF EEPROM INTEGRATED CIRCUIT CHIPS AND MEMORY SYSTEMS WITH SUCH CARDS and Serial No. 07/736,732 filed July 26, 1991, now U.S. Patent No. 5,430,859, COMPUTER MEMORY CARDS USING FLASH EEPROM INTEGRATED CIRCUIT CHIPS AND MEMORY-CONTROLLER SYSTEMS. Relevant portions of these disclosures are incorporated herein by reference. It is now becoming possible to fabricate a few megabytes of Flash EEPROM on a single semiconductor integrated circuit chip. As a result, several megabytes to tens of megabytes of memory can readily be packaged in a physically compact memory card, the size of an ordinary credit card.

Please amend the paragraph that begins on page 15, line 3 as follows:

The mother card 10 contains a memory controller 40 but does not contain any substantial amount of flash EEPROM mass storage. Preferred memory controllers are disclosed in ~~copending and~~ commonly assigned U.S. Patent Applications, FLASH EEPROM SYSTEM, Serial No. 07/963,837, filed October 20, 1992, and DEVICE AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING SOLID-STATE MEMORY SYSTEM, Serial No. 07/736,733, filed July 26, 1991, now U.S. Patent No. 5,430,859. Relevant portions of both disclosures are incorporated herein by reference.

Please amend the paragraph that begins on page 23, line 26 as follows:

For example, in a flash EEPROM system having flash EEPROM memory controlled by a controller (see Figs. 3 and 4), the flash EEPROM memory 30 forms a first set and the controller 40 forms a second set. The first set being "raw" memory is implemented on a daughter card 20 which expediently functions as a "solid-state floppy". This memory daughter card can be used with any

host that has either [[has]] a daughter card native interface 14 and embedded memory controller, or a standard interface 212 in conjunction with an externally removably mother card 10 having the memory controller 40.

Please amend the paragraph that begins on page 26, line 1 as follows:

In general the various host systems that operate with daughter cards include personal computers, especially portable ones, personal digital assistant (PDA), microprocessor-based devices, machines, equipment, and cameras, recorders and other consumer electronics and appliances. When the host system is intended to perform a few dedicated functions, as for example a camera, it is preferable that the second set of functional components such as a controller chip set are built into it. On the other hand, when the host system is a general purpose system, it is likely that it does not have all the required components, but the daughter card can still operate ~~operates~~ with it via a mother card as described above.